



China, Brazil and agricultural development in Africa. Trends and contrasts.

Frédéric Goulet &

Jean-Jacques Gabas, Clara Arnaud, Jimena Duran, Eric Sabourin

International Seminar “Role of SSC in Agricultural Development in Africa”

Panel 4 : Brazil and China in Africa: similarities and differences in South-South Exchange 1

Objectives

- Explore and compare briefly forms of SSC in agriculture developed by China and Brazil
- Focus on relations between public and private initiatives
- Underline the emergence of new players (Argentina)

Overview on public cooperation

Public Cooperation

China	Brazil
FOCAC (2000) as a platform and action plan ➤ strong diplomatic initiative	Dialogo Brazil-Africa (2010) ➤ similar
Mostly financial coop., through preferential loans (Eximbank)	Very few financial coop, or indirectly through support to Br. Companies (in process BNDES-ADB)
Scientific and Educational coop. ➤ CATTF	Scientific and Educational coop. ➤ Innovation Market Place, Unilab, etc.
<u>Technical coop.</u> , through demonstration centres and experts missions	<u>Mostly technical cooperation</u> , through execution agencies (Embrapa)

Chinese practices of technical cooperation

- 60's to 80's : gifts, large farms, irrigation infrastructure, training in China, experts missions
- 2000 : 20 Centres of demonstration promised (14), experts mission
 - Difficult to inventory
- Case of Senegal (post Taiwan)
 - 2 centres, for rice and market gardening
 - 3 years missions of 5-6 Chinese technicians (Hubei province). Annual meeting in Dakar

Brazilian practices of technical cooperation

- Since 2005, institutional reform and permanent representation of Embrapa
 - Office in Accra, and expatriate staff (Sen., Mz)
- Expatriate staff based in local institutions
- Discovering difficulties of cooperation “in practice”:
 - Interculturality and categories
 - Development brokers, partners’ opportunism
 - Discovering the position of the “developed”

Triangular cooperation

- Very few initiatives with China, or through partnership with international institutions (FAO, experts)
- Structural for Brazil
 - In Mz, only triangular projects (ProAlimentar USAID, Prosavana JICA)
 - Based on previous experiences (from Cerrado to Prosavana)
 - Two levels of coordination, seen as complicated
 - Starting triang. Coop. with FAO and Bill Gates Foundation

Overview on private investment & cooperation

“Para-public” Chinese investment

- 80's : joint-ventures in agro-industry
 - China-Africa Development Fund
- Since end 90's, incitation to public or private companies
 - Sometimes in the continuity of public aid projects
- Fuzzy frontier between ODA and private investment

Role of Chinese private sector

- Main way of action since 90's
- National & provincial comp. encouraged to invest
 - Ex public-agencies, with long experience in Africa
- Large companies, big projects with contrasted impacts
- Many small entrepreneurs : individual migrations and networks
 - Hard to identify, but without « colonial » intention from Chinese gov.
 - Communities (Hubai in Mz, Fujian or Henan in Sen.)
 - Less than 10 employees
 - Chicken, vegetables, farm inputs, for local markets

Role of Brazilian private sector

- Less important than China, for large and small companies
 - Some investments in biofuel industry, through joint-ventures (Angola, Sudan, Nigeria, Uganda)
 - In process (BNDES conference 3rd may)
- Tight relation between Public Cooperation projects and private investment
 - Small farm equipment industry in « Mais Alimentos Africa »
 - ProSavana and incitation for Brazilian farmers and funds to invest in soybean
 - Rumours against Mato Grosso investors
 - Global Brazilian investment in Nacala Corridor
 - Regional favourable context for soybean production
 - Land, location, political conditions



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Brazil & Argentina :

South-American soybean champions

- Brazil and Arg. experts in soybean technical package
 - biotechnology, no-tillage, agricultural machinery, know-how
- Southern African countries demand
- Public-private coordination to export products and know-how

La agricultura argentina, por el mundo

Exportación de conocimiento y tecnología al continente africano >>>

FOTOS: GASTON NEFFEN

Africa mía



CASI COMO LAS NUESTRAS. LA FUENTE, EN UNA SOJA DE SEGUNDA SEMBRADA SOBRE TRIGO, PERO EN UN LOTE QUE ESTA UBICADO NADA MENOS QUE ¡EN ZAMBIA!.

Los fierros van a Sudáfrica por un golazo


10/05/10 - 14:07

Agricultura / Tecnología nacional en el continente africano

Compran conocimiento

En Nampo, una muestra realizada en Sudáfrica, los productores de ese país se mostraron ávidos por incorporar experiencias de manejo argentinas con sembradoras en directa, pulverizadoras, tolvas y embolsadoras

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BOTHAVILLE.- Cada vez que un productor, técnico o fabricante extranjero de algún insumo para el campo visita la Argentina, se va repitiendo una frase: los argentinos están a la cabeza entre los productores más eficientes del mundo. Lo dicen porque, aun con retenciones, trabas al comercio y sin la ayuda generosa de subsidios, los argentinos igual producen. Pero, además, esa frase remite a otro costado: la capacidad para generar conocimientos, adaptarse a los cambios y, sobre todo, incorporar tecnología. Con la siembra directa en

Brazil & Argentina :

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➤ **Exporting agricultural duality ?**

- ProSavana (Br)
- Soja + Pro-Huerta (Arg)

Conclusion (1)

- Perception from industrialized in triangular coop
 - Br. appreciated for linguistic facility and competences in tropical agriculture
 - Not equal to ambitions (Br)
 - Problem of multiple missions vs long term
 - Problem of double level coordination
- From African partners :
 - Chinese villages, lack of formation promised, production sold to Chinese merchants
 - Rumours of neo-colonialism
 - Projects thought by politicians, difficult to adapt in situation
 - In triangular coop., industrialized countries seen as leaders

Conclusion (2)

- Contrasted importance of technical cooperation
- Shared vision of technology transfer
- Braz. claim of horizontality, selfless, “pure” coop., while China consider « true » coop. through investment
- Fuzzy frontiers between public aid and private investment
- Reproducing success stories and duality (Br, Arg)